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O every Indicals, at 5.50 p. m. clows' Hall, Union Block, Salt Lake City. Odd Fellows in good standing are invited to attend.

J. J. THOMAS, Secretary.

ALT LAKE LODGE NO. 2. I, O. O. F. —
Meets every Friday, at 7.30 p. m., in Odd Fellows' Hall, Union Block. Odd Fellows in good standing are invited to attend.

OSCAR KLETTING, N. G. C. W. A. SCHNELL, Secretary.

JORDAN LODGE NO. 3, I. O. O. F.—MEETS every Monday, at 8:00 p. m., in Odd Fellows Hall, Union Block. Odd Fellows in good standing are invited to attend.

GEO. WINSNASS, N. G. GEO. WINSNASS, N. G.

H. F. Evass, Secretary.

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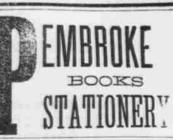
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CONGRESS.

The Senate Complains of Unwarrantable Delay on the Part of the House.

The Passage of the Pleuro-Pneumonia Bill-The Case of the Schooner Rebecca Before the Senate.

The House Conferees Prepare a Report on the Fisheries Retaliatory Bill, to be Submitted Soon.

The Bend Alive.

MONTREAL, March 1.—A young married man named Berthiaume left Terrebonne, Quebec, fifteen years ago for California to seek his fortune, and one year later his wife received news of his death. About two years received news of his death. About two years later the woman married one of the most promising merchants of the village, and has lived with him ever since. Two days ago Berthiaume turned up, and the matter having been left to him, the Cure has decided that the woman must live with Berthiaume.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- In the Senate Brown said that the claim for indemnity for the seizure of the American schooner Rebecca at Tampico in 1884, had dragged its slow course for three years of diplomatic correspondence without recreas. It was time that American ministers should make earnest and vigorous demands for restitu-tion and that was the view taken of the minister Jackson. He correspondence without redress. It was subject by the late minister Jackson. He intimated that that had been one of the causes of Jackson's resignation. Jackson believed that American citizens had been arrested and imprisoned and shamefully robbed of their property in Mexican ports, and that robbery had been committed with the aid and pretended authority of the local Mexican ports.

great and unwarranted delay on the part of the House in sending to the Senate the great appropriation bills and announced his set-tled determination not to have them rail-roaded through the Senate. The Senate should have the necessary time to give full consideration to them and so should the President. The bill in reference to the fishery troubles had not yet been passed finally and and if Congress were to adjourn finally and and if Congress were to adjourn without making some provision on the subject, it would be the duty of the President to call the new Congress in extra session. The Inter-State Commerces Commissioners had for some reason or other not been appointed, and he did not see in the condition of things that any undue haste should be made about the appropriation bills, or that the Senate should be cosreed for its wise and well ordered rules of business. He asked that the Committee on Appropriations should make a statement as to the condition of business.

Statements were thereupon made by Hale and Allison, showing the obstactes thrown in the way of legislation by the House and intimating their opinion of the impossibility of getting through the necessary business of legislation before noon on the 4th of March.

The House Lebox Arbitration bill. Was read by paragraphs for amendment. A substitute was ruled out on a point of order.

The committee then rose and on motion of Holmes it was ordered that when the ellogies on the late Representative Cole, of Indiana, are concluded this evening, the House shall resume the consideration of p. m.

At the evening session the House proceeded to the consideration of the resolutions expressive of regret at the demise of Representative Cole, of Indiana, and honoring his memory. Eulogistic addresses were delivered and the resolutions were then into Committee of the Whole on the Legislative Appropriation bill.

The House Labor Arbitration bill was The House Labor Arbitration of the Consideration of half of the bill, the committee rose and the House at 1:10 took a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow. prevent the employment of convict or alien labor, upon public buildings or on public works, or in the preparation of material for public buildings, or public works, was taken up and without discussion or amendment.

passed.

Upon motion of Plumb, the House bill to provide for the adjustment of land grants heretofore made by Congress and remaining unadjusted, was taken up, and after the adoption of sundry amendments, was adoption of sundry amendments, was adopted. A conference was ordered upon it. Upon motion of Miller, the Pleuro-Pneu-

monia bill was taken up.
Upon motion made by Dawes to reconsider the vote by which the Edmunds substitute was last week adopted, the vote stood 30 to 22, so the motion to reconsider

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The Choices Barkkeepers and Polite Private Drinking and Sanoking Rooms.
All of the modern appointments of a First-pass Saloon.

A SPIRIT OF BELLIGEEENCY,

A SPIRIT OF BELLIGERENCY, But merely as a matter countervailing business regulations. The result of the conference had been that the House of Representatives, through its managers, did not object to the Senate bill, but desired to add new and enlarged provisions to it, while the Senate and enlarged provisions to it, while the Senate managers were not willing to go to that extent. The Senate managers had felt it their duty in this important matter to report this state of things at once to the Senate for its information.

The report is signed by the three Senate conferees, Senators Edmunds, Frye and Morgan.

Whitthorns submitted the point that the

paper was not read within the province of the Conference Committee, intimating in the course of his remarks that the action of the House in this matter was in consonance with the views of the Administration.

should begin with that view and with the determination to continue them until just action is compelled."

The report is signed by Messra. Belmont and Clements. Mr. Rice, of Massachusetts.

House in this matter was in consonance with the views of the Administration.

Morgan, one of the conferees, defended the action of the Senate conferees in presenting the paper. He asked whether there was any Senator willing to say that the President might issue a proclamation of non-intercourse between the people of Canada and the people of the United States? Would any Senator expect that the President who would proclaim non-intercourse would be sustained in that policy for three months?

The report is signed by Messrs. Belmont and Clements. Mr. Rice, of Massachusetts, does not join in the report. It is believed that no request will be made by the House for a further conference, and any overtures in that direction must come from the Senate.

NOMINATIONS.

Postmasters—William McCrunden, of Newada, Missouri,

H.R. Harris, of Georgia, Third Assistant Postmaster-General, vice Abraham D. Hazon, resigned.

The subject was temporarily dropped, and the Senate bill to prohibit the mailing of newspapers and other periodicals con-taining lottery advertisements was taken up

Sherman, of Ohio, offered a resolution providing for the daily meeting of the Sen-ate at 11 a.m. Laid over till to-morrow. ate at 11 a. m. Laid over till to-morrow.

The Senate then went into secret session for executive business, apparently for the purpose of resuming with closed doors the discussion which had been ent short on the report of the conferees on the fishery bill.

The presiding officer presented a message from the President, vetoing the Senate bill for the erection of a public building at Lafayette, Ind.

Hoar, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported back the credentials of Senators Stockbridge, of Michigan, and Turpie, of Indiana, together with the protest of the two Houses of the Indiana Legislature in the latter case, and moved that they be placed on file and the committee dissharged from their further consideration. It was so ordered. It was so ordered.

The Naval Appropriation bill was then read a second time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Morgan offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Indian Affairs to examine into the condition of Indian titles along the northern border of the United States and especially the White Earth reservation. Minnesota, and to investigate the condition of Indian agencies. Adopted. The Senate then passed fifty-seven pension bills in twenty-five minutes.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Holmes, of Indiana, asked unanimous consent that the reading of the journal be dispensed with, but Brady, of Virginia interposed an objection

Mexican court.

The presiding officer having presented the Naval Appropriation bill, its second reading was objected to by Edmunds who stated his reasons for doing so. He complained of the great and unwarranted delay on the part of the House in sending to the Senate the great appropriation bills and announced his settled determination not to have them railited determination not to have the House (risp, or Georgia, asked unanimous consent to have the House or have the House (risp, or Georgia, asked unanimous consent to have the House or have the House (risp, or Georgia, asked unanimous consent to have the House or have th

Strait, of Minnesota, objected, and the measure was referred to the Committee on Pacific Railroads. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Legislative Appropriation bill. The bill was read by paragraphs for amendment. A substitute was ruled out on

At 1:10 a. m., without having concluded

THE RETALIATORY BILL. The House conferees on the bill to authorize the President to protect and defend the rights of American fishing vessels (the fish-eries retalintors, bill) have prepared a state-ment which will be submitted to the House at the earliest opportunity. The report begins as follows:

"The unanimity expressed in the Senate and House repeatedly has given the managers on the part of the House every reason to hope that by mutual concession an agreement would be reached in conference which would result in giving such ample authority to the President as might be necessary for the swiferatory settlement of the rending sider the vote by which the Edmunds substitute was last week adopted, the vote stood 30 to 22, so the motion to reconsider was carried.

The question then recurring on the Edmunds substitute, Harris made the motion that further consideration be postponed until to-day. Lost.

The Edmunds substitute was then rejected—yeas 21, nays 29.

THE PLEURO-PNEUMONIA BILL PASSES.

Vest offered an amendment requiring the assent of the authorities of the State before they can expend any of the appropriation therein. Lost—yeas 24, nays 26.

Van Wyck renewed his amendment extending the application of the bill to the swine plague and cholera and other contagions diseases among swine. Adopted. The bill was passed—yeas 32, nays 19.

Pairs were announced between Messrs. Brown and Dolph, Kenna and Mitchell, of Oregon, Sanlsbury and Sawyer. Farwell and Grey, and Frye and Edmunds.

Mr. Hour, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, asked that the committee be permitted to report to the next session upon the power of the President as might be necessary for the satisfactory settlement of the pending question of American fisheries on the Canadian coast. It is, therefore, with the deepest regret and disappointment that we are compelled to report a disagreement. The managers on the part of the House entered the conference with the deepest regret and disappointment that we are compelled to report a disagreement. The managers on the part of the House entered the conference with the deepest regret and disappointment that we are compelled to report a disagreement. The managers on the part of the Sante conference with the deepest regret and disappointment that we are compelled to report a disagreement. The managers on the part of the Sante conference with the deepest regret and disappointment that we are compelled to report a disagreement. The managers on the part of the Sante conference with the deepest regret and disappointment that we are compelled to report a disagreement. The managers on the part of the Mouse entered the conference came evident that no proposition that in-cluded cars and rolling stock in the opera-tion of the law would be acceptable to the senate conferees. The unanimons vote of the House authorizing the President to de-clare in his discretion non-intercourse with Canada, by land as well as by sea, did not, in the opinion of your conferees, leave them at liberty to disregard that important principle contained in the House sub-stitute for the Senate bill. They, there-fore, declined to recede in the conference from the position taken by the House on this point."

The report then argues that it would not be consonant with the dignity of the United States to undertake to settle treaty rights by applying non-intercourse as to a single article, because such a course might fall short of the end aimed at, and that the true way is to make non-intercourse general. If the of the end aimed at, and that the true way is to make non-intercourse general. If the conferees say it is only the desire to extend it to fish, the proper method is by a tariff nactment, not by diplomacy. They hold the question to be a national one in which the question to be a national one in which the United States has to deal with Great Britain. The question is not merely the profit or loss of the fishing business, but the right to fish, to navigation and to trade. Non-intercourse by railroad, it is admitted, might inflict hardships on some of our citizens, but this, it is maintained, should not be made superior to the maintenance of the honor and dignity of the country. The annovance and danger which will exist until nonorand dignity of the country. The annoyance and danger which will exist until
the questions at issue are settled, are pointed out, and the report adds: "The action of
the Administration has been directed to accommodate all the differences, and to procure an amicable, voluntary and just settlement. To speck overtures no really has ment. To such overtures no reply has been made, although since December 3, 1886, a proposition looking to such an ad-justment has been in the hands of the British Government. If Great Britain will join in a just and reasonable interpretation of the treaty of 1818, with the United States,

vada, Missouri.

H. R. Harris, of Georgia, Third Assistant
Postmaster-General, vice Abraham D. Ha-

Postmaster-General, vice Abraham D. Hazon, resigned.

Jas. M. Trottes (colored) of Massachusetts, to be Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbis.

James Monroe Trotter is a colored citizen of the State of Massachusetts, 48 years of age. His early lite was spent in the State of Ohio, where he began his education in the public schools of that State. For the past thirty-five years he has resided in Massachusetts, where prior to the war he was a teacher. Soon after the breaking out of the war he enlisted as a private in the Fifty-Fifth Massachusetts Rement (colored troops), and was promoter for acte of bravery on the battlefield until he became a lieutenant. On his return to saivil life he

bravery on the battlefield until be became a lieutenant. On his return to sivil life he was appointed and filled for eighteen years the position of assistant superintendent of the registered letter department of the Boston postoffice. From this position he was retired in 1884, on account, it is said, of his independence in politics and his avowed purpose of supporting President Cleveland.

Washington, March 1.—The House met to-day in continuance of Monday's session. On motion of Belmont, the Senate amendments to Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bills was non-concurred in, and conference ordered. The bill making appropriations for the payment of Mexican pensions was taken up and passed. It appropriates \$2,200,000 for the remainder of the current fiscal year and \$4,600,000 for the next fiscal year.

Payson submitted a conference report on the bill restricting to American citizens ownership in real estate in terri-

eitizens ownership in real estate in territories and it was agreed to.

Willis presented a conference report on the River and Harbor bill, and on the demand of Anderson, of Kansas, the bill was read in extension, consuming over an hour of the time. The report states that the Senate increased the items in the House bill to a sum aggregating \$2,100,000. This was reduced in the conference to \$1,598,580. The Senate added twenty-nine new items, aggregating \$1,015,000, which were reduced in conference to \$57,500. The total of the original House bill was \$8,453,250. The total of the bill as passed by the Senate was \$10,620,350, and as it comes from the conference it was \$9,919,000.

Germany's French Provinces'. Benlin, March 1.—A dispatch from Strasburg to the *Post* announces that that Government is to send an order for the dissolution of the union of Alsatian choral socities, it being suspected that the union assisted the objects of the French league of pathe objects of the French league of pa-triots. It is further reported that the laws dealing with the societies are to be rigorously enforced; that the measure for-bidding French military men to stay in Alsace except on special permit, be applied to civilains; that societies whose rules for-bid the admission of Germans to member-ship or societies which, as a matter of com-mon knowledge, explicit Germans by dismon knowledge, exclude Germans, be dis-solved. Some law is considered nec-essary to deal with French emissaries. non knowledge, exclude Germans, be dissolved. Some law is considered necessary to deal with French emissaries. Press correspondents and others, who, it is claimed have been acting as electoral agents, inciting unlcontents, freely visiting fortifications and doing the work of adopted.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Legislative Appropriation bill. ment administration in place of municipal councils. The Hanover-Scher Courier says Alsatians must blame themselves if one resuit of the elections be the application to their provinces of absolute dictatorship. When made to understand that another war with France will be the complete ruin of their provinces, Alsatians perhaps will be ready to vote for German candidates. On the other hand the Boersen Courier contends that the real conquest of the provinces will be the work of a generation, and demands patience, and adds: "Their feeling of patriotism, to-day shown toward France, will revert to Germany when the justice of German rule effaces from the minds of the people the effects of two centuries of French

The Nochrichten says the situation has not yet lost its threatening character com-pelling Germany to provides for every conpening Germany to provides for every con-tingency. Among the warlike preparations of France during the past week may be noted facts that 241 truck loads of planks and beams passed the frontier stations; that im-mense orders have been given for steel tubes for fire arms; rolling stock on the French Northern and Eastern railways has been Northern and Eastern fallways has been massed in large parks at various points, and the work of finally clearing the glacis of Belfort and other forts has been begun. Windthorst has written an indignant denial of the statements of a National Liberal candidate at Aschoffenburg that he (Windthorst) wished to restore the throne of Hanover with the aid of a foreign power. Consequently the German Liberals of Magdeburg and the Socialists of Berlin and elsewhere threaten to abstain from supporting the new German Liberal candidates in supplementary elec-tions. At a meeting of the Taxation Re-form Association, held at Berlin, resolu-tions were passed favoring the abolition or reduction under national treaties with other countries, on sugar.

other countries, on sugar. The Perkins Contempt Case. Indianapolis, Ind., March 1. - Judge Gresham decided the famous Perkins con-Gresham decided the famous Perkins contempt case yesterday morning. Perkins was summoned as a witness in proceedings before Commissioner Van Bunn against several Democratic politicians charged with the forgery of election return lists last fall, and refusal to testify on the ground that the Commissioner had no jurisdiction, and was adjudged in contempt. Proceedings were instituted before the Commissioner. Under the decision of Judge Blodgett, of Chicago, in the Mackin case, who held that because a Congressman had been voted for, at the same election the Federal court had jurisdiction, although the result of the vote for county officers was alone involved in the forgery.

forgery. Justice Woods, of the District Court, on Justice Woods, of the District Court, on appeal, took the same grounds that Blodgett had. In his opinion, Judge Gresham says, such an assumption is neither good law nor good sense, and as the vote for Congressman was not in question at all, the Commissioner had no jurisdiction, and Perkins was discharged. The Committee of One Hundred will transfer the case to the State court and continue the prosecution.

The Sport and the Burglar.

St. Louis, March 1.—Signore Cohen, a well known diamond broker, horseman and bookmaker of Chicago, was robbed of \$100 in money and \$3,000 worth of diamonds in a Pullman sleeper on the Iron Mountain road last night, while on his way from Memphis to Chicago. Upon retiring last night Cohen placed his case of diamonds in an inner pocket of his coat, which he hung up in his berth. When dressing this morning he discovered that he had been robbed of the diamonds and \$100 in money. Investigation showed that the occupants of the adjoining berth, who had watched Cohrn's actions closely during the previous evening, and who jumped from the train at South St. Louis, leaving their tickets to Chicago with the porter, were the probable robbers. A description of the men has been telegraphed to the police of all the large cities.

London, Feb. 28.—A dispatch from Wellington, New Zealand, announces that a fire in the principal business block in that town caused damage to the extent of £15,000. A Disastrous Fire.

THE BLAZING PIER

Further Particulars of the Great Dock Fire in the City of New York.

Lorraine-The Troubles of Hope, the Notorious Burglar.

Mrs. Druse Says on the Scaffold That Her Daughter is Innocent-French War Preparations.

The Great Bock Fire.

New York, March 1.—In all 3,540 bales of cotton were distroyed worth \$169,000. Three thousand bales of this it was thought was cotton destined for exportation and was insured by shippers. Six lighters in all were fired and all were practically destroyed before the flame were extinguished. The Lone Star had meaning many and was unable fore the flame were extinginated. The Lone Star had no im up and was unable to save herself. When towed out, she was to save herself. When towed out, she was ablaze from stern to stern. As she charred the pier she broke loose from her tugs and driven by a strong shoreward wind, drifted back. She struck the end of the Guion pier, just north of the Morgan dock and stuck there only for a few minutes, but they were moments of the gravest danger. Guion pier with its attensive steps was piled high with freight. The steamship Assaka was loading alongside and it was threatened with the fate of its blazing neighbor. Prompt action averted the impending damage and dragged the Lone Star away. The New York of the Morgan line, which had been lying on the north side of the burning pier, to windward of the fire, came in yesterdsy and had not commenced unloading. She was not touched by the fire. The Stonington pier on the south of the Morgan line ington pier on the south of the Morgan line was in extreme danger. The steamer Stonington was towed out into the stream and saved. The pier occupied by the Morgan line was owned by the city. It was totally destroyed; loss, \$75,000. It is known that a watchman called "Big Harry" was on the lighter Lorene when it caught fire on the lighter Lorens, when it caught fire. He has not been seen since. There are many theories as to the origin of the fire. It is believed that the watchman's pipe was the cause. The estimated total loss is about \$3,200,000.

One Convulsive Movement. HERKIMER, N. Y., March 1.—At 11:45 Mrs. Druse and Dr. Powell knelt on the floor of the scaffold under the rope. Mrs. Druse held her daughter's bonnet in her hand and closed her eyes while Dr. Powell offered prayer. Mrs. Druse was dressed in a black cashuere, with laced neck and sleeves. She wore a small shawl over her shoulders. She wore a small shawl over her shoulders. maintained her composure on the scaffold until the cap was drawn over her face, when she began to mean and finally began to scream so loudly that she could be heard in the street adjoining the jail. The trap was sprung and after she fell she made but one convulsive movement.

AN INNOCENT WOMAN.

Just before going to the scaffold Mrs. Druse made an affidavit, declaring that her daughter Mary, now confined in the Onon-dago peditentiary, had nothing whatever to do with the killing of her father.

A Bulgarian Revolt. London, March 1.—Dispatches received here from Sofia says that troops of the garrison of Silistria revolted yesterday gency. Troops are marching to Silistria from Rustchuk, Varna and Shumla to quell the mutiny. Giokoff and Kalchoff, mem-bers of the Bulgarian delegation, who visited various European governments, hav arrived at Sofia from Constantinople, which was the last city visited by them during their tour. They state that the Porte's attitude toward the Regency is encourageing. The Prince of Wales has arrived in London. He is well and hearty.

Trouble Brewing for Brewers. New York, March 1.—A boycott against pool brewers by the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association went into effect to-day, and the retailers claim that the struggle has begun in a manner thoroughly gratifying to their side. Nearly all the retailers in the asso-ciation, except those who are heavily in debt to brewers for fixtures in their saloons, have joined in the boycott as well as many out-side of the association. After to-day these places buy no more pool beer until they can

buy where they please, independent of ar-rangements by pool. Hope Has Little Hope. San Francisco, March 1.—Judge Toohy vesterday rendered a final decision in the habeas corpus case of James Hope, the notorious burglar wanted in New York. The Court decided the extradition warrant was defective and ordered Hope released. He was immediately represted on a new warwas immediately rearrested on a new warrant by Detective Parsons, of New York, and his attorney sued out another writ of habeas corpus for him which will be heard

A Printers' Strike. MILWAUKEE, March 1 .- At 1 o'clock this Milwarks, March 1.—At 1 o clock this afternoon the compositors on all of the newspapers and job offices in the city went out on a strike for an advance of five cents in the price of composition. The proprietors offered to compromise, but the offer was refused by the Typographical Union. The scale demanded is 38 cents for day and 41 for night work. The job scale was fixed at

A Hare Half Dozen. San Francisco, March 1.—The steamer Gaelic arrived yesterday from Hong-Kong via Honolulu, and reports another outbreak of lava flow from Mauna Los. All the or aters were in great activity when the steamer left Honolulu.

A Chinese junk from Hainan to Siam was wrecked off Soctray coast. Out of the six hundred passengers and crew aboard, only six are known to have escaped.

A German Demand. LONDON, March 1.—A dispatch from Paris this aftermoon to the Exchange Telegraph Company says it is stated there that Prince Bismarck intends to request President Grevy to dismiss General Boulanger from the ministry. The Socialist Thorn.

Bernus, March 1.—The National Zeitung says: A third donation of \$2,500 has been received from the American Socialists to assist in the election of Socialistic candi-dates to the Reichstag. New York, March 1.—Ex-Alderman O'Neil was taken to Sing Sing prison this morning. He was too much prostrated to say much. To a friend he protested his innocence, asserting it would soon be proved.

A Colliery Slaughter. Panis, March 1.—An explosion occured to-day in the Beaubean colliery, at Stetlenne. It is reported that several hundred minera were killed.

Tithing. Casul, March 1.—The Ameer is raising a forced loan to the amount of ten per cent. of the value of the property of his subjects.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. GENTLEMEN CAN PURCHASE OF

HANNAMAN DURING FEBRUARY, FOR CASH ONLY. SHIRTS.

Men's Fine Hats, Furnishing Goods,

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HAVE NO JOB LOTS TO PALM OFF, But offer our Entire Line, which is the Largest, Most Attractive and Complete Stock of MEN'S FINE FURNISHINGS in Utah.

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BEEF, MUTTON, PORK, ETC.

A Revelation Among the Butchers! STAMPEDE IN BEEF CIRCLES!

Beef. Mutton and Pork for Cash Only! PRIME PORTERHOUSE AND TENDERLOIN STEAK, per pound, 121/2 cents PRIME ROAST ROUND STEAK

CHUCK STEAK BOILING BEEF, Best Cuts . . LEGS AND LOINS OF MUTTON MUTTON CHOPS BREAST OR NECK OF MUTTON PORK CHOPS AND LOINS..... ROAST OF PORK, AND SAUSAGE.

All of the above a Special Reduction for Cash, Without Delivery, by G. D. AMOS, CORNER THIRD SOUTH AND MAIN STREETS.

SPENCER & KIMBALL

Boots and Shoes! COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS

Ladies'. Gents'. Misses' and Children's SHOES. Job Lots, Single Pairs, Shop Worn,

ALL CHEAP!

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Such Bargains Were Never Offered Before. ALL WINTER GOODS AND SURPLUS STOCK MUST GO.

SILKS, SATINS AND BROCADES

At 50c., 75c. and 85c., Worth Double.

100 COMBINATION DRESSES, Reduced 25 per cent.

1000 Pieces NEW EMBROIDERIES at Tempting Prices. 500 LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, Reduced so Low as to

500 Pieces TRIMMINGS, Latest Styles, at Less than Eastern Cost. 300 BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS at Eastern Coat. COME EARLY AND COME OFTEN. IT WILL PAY YOU.

WE ARE NEVER UNDERSOLD. F. AUERBACH & BRO.